

## Workshop Questions

The workshop is expected to address the questions below. Suggestions for additional topics are welcomed.

1. What proportion of publicly owned LSEs have adopted their own formal RA policies? How do these policies provide meaningful guidance for its procurement staff? How do various RA policies differ?
2. How does the 15 percent-17 percent planning reserve margin guideline compare to what publicly owned LSEs have adopted as their own standard? At what general time, prior to the operating month, does this reserve margin become more of a procurement target?
3. For POUs embedded within the California SO control area, what would creation of local and zonal capacity requirements mean for POU resource selection? How might this shift the resource mix through time?
4. How many publicly owned LSEs have a formal or informal *reliability* standard and what is it? Where a 15 percent planning reserve margin is in place, how does it relate to the reliability standard?
5. What is the potential or appropriate role of control area operators for assuring that all LSEs within their control area meet RA requirements? How do control area operators currently ensure that necessary amounts of resources are scheduled or available in real-time? As control area operators, what obligations for RA are incurred or should be incurred by SMUD, Turlock, and LADWP for other utilities in the control area?
6. Is there a need for year-ahead (or multi-year) RA requirements applied statewide? Would the imposition of broad RA requirements by WECC or other governing authorities help ensure an adequate amount of new generation capacity is constructed? What alternative mechanisms for ensuring or facilitating RA over various time frames could or should be considered?
7. What might the Energy Commission identify as standard or common elements in RA expectations that would apply to all publicly owned LSEs in California? What elements of RA planning and procurement are standard or common among mid-size and large LSEs? Which elements are different, flexible, or moot for small publicly owned LSEs? What is expected from small LSEs whose energy requirements are entirely met by WAPA or BPA? Or from small LSEs who do not own or control any generation resources? Or from small LSEs who do not own or control any distribution facilities?